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THURSDAY,  
October 26, 1950

# THE JERUSALEM POST

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LIFE • FIRE • ACCIDENT • MARINE

## Marginal Column

By Victor Gordon Lennet

## Feb. 20 Proposed For Election Day

POST Parliamentary Correspondent

A definite date for a general election, February 20, 1951, was proposed for the first time yesterday when the Legislative Committee tabled an Electoral Law for debate when the Knesset reassembles next Monday. The proposed Law, providing for the dissolution of the Knesset as soon as the second Knesset is elected, will come up for its first reading on Monday, if no solution to the Cabinet crisis is reached by that date.

Although Mapai and Orthodox spokesmen yesterday asserted that no further compromise was possible, forecasting an end to the negotiations and preparations for a general election, nevertheless it appeared that both parties were closer to an understanding than they had been at any time since the 11-day crisis began.

Two of the three issues which divided the two largest parties in the Coalition were removed on Tuesday. Mapai's decision that the Minister for Religious Affairs should share control of meat imports with the minister responsible for supplies satisfied the Religious Bloc on their demand for a ban on non-kasher meat imports. The Orthodox Bloc withdrew their demand for assurances that action would be taken on a Sabbath Observance Law, and agreed to include the question in the group of religious issues which they said should be dealt with by a committee of ministers.

**One Issue Left:** That left one issue, the most important one. Mapai opposed the establishment of a committee of ministers to examine the religious issues. They said the Religious Bloc ministers could bring the matter up in the Cabinet in the normal way.

They further demanded a virtual moratorium in the Knesset on religious issues for the rest of the current tenure which ends in 1953.

The Orthodox Bloc felt that the Cabinet, in which they would have only three out of 13 votes, would most likely shelve the issues, whereas a committee of ministers delegated to report within a specific period would have to take immediate action.

They particularly objected to the demand for assurances that they would not try to force a showdown in the Knesset if they failed to get satisfaction in the Cabinet. This, they said, would be a betrayal of the voters they represented.

While Mapai and Orthodox leaders predicted that this dispute would lead to a final break, other political leaders felt that a last-minute agreement was still possible.

The Progressive Party leader, Justice Minister Pinhas Weizmann, who was the chief mediator, was more sanguine last night than he had ever been since President Weizmann asked him to try to form a cabinet last Thursday.

"There are no more material issues," he told parliamentary correspondents in the Knesset press room. "The matter now is confined to the question of the authority and functions of the proposed Committee of Ministers. I do not think the matter will break down on this question."

**Efforts Continue:** Mr. Rosen had earlier called upon President Weizmann in Rehovot and told him he could not accept the mandate to form a government. The Minister advised the President to summon various party leaders for further consultations. Dr. Weizmann, who was confined to his bed yesterday, said he would invite the party leaders in a day or two. He is expected first to consult the Knesset Speaker, Mr. Yosef Sprinzak.

To correspondents last night, Mr. Rosen said his mediation had not failed and would be continued. The positions of

## Chinese Army Ordered To Invade Tibet

POST Parliamentary Correspondent

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuters). — Chinese Communist army units have been ordered to advance into Tibet, a New China (Communist) News Agency dispatch from Peking stated last night.

For months there have been reports that Chinese Communist leaders were about to enforce China's claims, dating from 1720, to sovereignty over this land bordering China and India.

The News Agency said the Chinese Communist troops would free the 3,700,000 Tibetans "from imperialist oppression and consolidate the national defences of China's western corner."

In New Delhi yesterday, it was announced that Britain was willing to facilitate the journey to Peking of a Tibetan delegation to discuss Tibet's future with Chinese Communists.

Mr. Rosen for his efforts to bridge the differences between the parties. The President will within the next few days "invite representatives of the various parties for consultations on the situation," the announcement concluded.

## ROSEN DECLINES TO FORM GOVT

The Minister of Justice, Mr. Pinhas Rosen, was received yesterday morning by President Weizmann, and "informed him that he did not wish to accept the mandate to form a new government," an official announcement stated.

The President thanked Mr. Rosen for his efforts to bridge the differences between the parties. The President will within the next few days "invite representatives of the various parties for consultations on the situation," the announcement concluded.

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HADASSAH CLUB FOR  
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## Social &amp; Personal

Telegrams were sent to Mr. Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the U.N., on the occasion of U.N.-Day by Chief Rabbi I. H. Herzog and B. Z. Uriel and by Dr. Nahum Goldmann, and Dr. Israel Goldstein, of the World Jewish Congress.

Mr. David Ben Gurion gave a luncheon last week at the Prime Minister's Tel Aviv residence for Mrs. Lorna Wingate, Mrs. James Ferguson and Mrs. Miriam Warburg prior to their departure from the country.

Mr. Shmuel Rabinowit, Chairman of the Zionists Federation and the U.J.A. in Argentina has returned to Argentina recently. During his stay Mr. Rabinowitz was received by the Prime Minister, the Speaker of the Knesset, and the Chairman of the Jewish Agency.

Rabbi Jacob Rosenheim, President of the World Aguda Israel Organization, is celebrating his 80th birthday today. One of the founders of the Aguda in 1912, he emigrated from the U.S. in May of this year.

Mr. E. D. Gotschein, Israel Minister to South Africa, addressed members of the Israel Journalists' Association in Tel Aviv yesterday.

The Consul of Greece in Jaffa-Tel Aviv and Mrs. Dimitri Lianakis have left for Greece on vacation. During Mr. Lianakis' absence M. Roger Morodot, Deputy Consul, will act for him.

Mr. R. D. Smith, Director of Barclays Bank, and Mr. A. E. Ockenden, his assistant, Mr. H. G. Balfour, of the Jerusalem Electric Corporation, and Mr. I. Mackay, Vice-President of the I.P.C. are due to leave by B.O.A. plane from Lydda today for London.

Professor Louis Guttman, Scientific Director of the Israel Institute of Social Research, has been appointed to the Advisory Editorial Council of the International Journal of Opinion and Attitude Research, which is the official scientific publication of the World Association for Public Opinion Research.

A reception for Mr. P. S. Gourley, Honorary Secretary General of the All-India Zionist Federation, was held on Monday at the Ministry of Social Welfare.

Mr. H. Givton, of Kol Israel, who recently visited England with a group of news editors, reported on his trip at a Jerusalem Journalists' Association reception yesterday at the Association's clubroom. Government public information officers attended.

Miss June Haling arrived in Jerusalem on Monday to assume her duties as secretary to the U.S. Consul-General. Mr. Bernard Brogley, administrative assistant at the U.S. Consulate in Jerusalem sailed on the s.s. LaGuardia from Haifa on Tuesday. Mr. Brogley has been transferred to the American Embassy in Lima, Peru.

Mrs. Ben-Zion Halper, chairman of the Functions Committee of the Friends of the Hebrew University of London, has left Israel.

Mr. Wellesley Aron, M.B.E., will speak on "American Jewry and Israel" at today's luncheon meeting of the Rotary Club of Tel Aviv-Jaffa.

Owing to the indisposition of Dr. Koussevitzky, all concerts due to have been conducted by him this week have been postponed.

The opening concert Series I of the I.P.O. 2nd subscription programme with Eleazar de Carvalho conducting will take place on Saturday, Oct. 28 in Tel Aviv at the Chel Shem Hall.

**LYNCHING** — Armed religious fanatics rushed the jail at Kapoco in Southern Brazil Wednesday morning, overpowered the guards and shot four prisoners suspected of having set fire to the local Catholic church. They sprinkled petrol on the bodies and set them alight.

The Hebrew National **OPERA**  
TEL AVIV: MARVINMAN  
Tuesday, 21.10. 8.30 p.m.  
**Carmen**  
EDIE DE PHILIPPE (Soprano)  
Conductor: G. SINGER  
Tickets: Tel Aviv: Tel Aviv  
67 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv

## PAGE TWO

Future Israel Diplomats Attend  
U.S. Foreign Service Institute

WASHINGTON, Wednesday

(UPI) — Officials of the Foreign Service Institute, which prepares U.S. government workers for service in other countries, have expressed satisfaction with the aptitude and previous training of 22 Asian Officers-Students who are now attending the institute at the specific requests of their governments. The students come from Burma, Ceylon, Indonesia, Israel, Pakistan, and Korea. The Israel representatives, selected by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, are Aviad Yaffe, Zvi Neuman, and Avi Aviezri Chelouche.

"We are well pleased with their abilities," one official said. Their command of English will prove most useful in classroom instruction. Their keen interest in their work augurs well for their success."

## Shooting Contest to Begin Tomorrow

RISHON LE ZION, Wednesday — An open rifle-shooting competition will be held here at "Nimrod," the first civilian shooting range in the country, beginning on Friday under the sponsorship of the Haganah Association. Prizes will be distributed to winners on Tuesday when the range is officially opened to the public.

The range is owned by three local residents, who built it at a cost of IL 8,000, according to plans supplied by the Army. There are ten 50-metre targets for small calibre rifles, and a small range for air rifles and revolvers.

The idea of setting up shoot-

ing ranges throughout the country in order to foster good marksmanship among the population was put forward six months ago during the Lag B'Omer shooting competition.

Mr. Eliyah Bronski, Mr. Moshe Abramovitz and Mr. Pesach Koval, veterans of the Haganah here, were the first to build one, but other ranges are expected to be constructed soon in the Jordan Valley, Emek Hefer and Ramat Gan, according to Mr. Nahum Ziv-Av, Secretary-General of the Haga-

hanah. Next Thursday Mr. Finkel will present at the Habimah Theatre, of the Haganah here, were the first to build one, but other ranges are expected to be constructed soon in the Jordan Valley, Emek Hefer and Ramat Gan, according to Mr. Nahum Ziv-Av, Secretary-General of the Haga-

hanah.

A Hebrew Book in the name of Hannah Razin has been handed to the Tel Aviv Municipality, and can be claimed upon proof of identity.

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SHIPS IN HAIFA PORT  
ON WEDNESDAY

Haifa, Tel Aviv, Gen. Cargo, Unlaid Pan, Sugar, Mixed Cargo and Cement.

Canopus, Pan, Mixed Cargo, Atoms, Non-Bulk.

Yavapao, Bulk, Barred Cargo.

Mario C. H. Wheat.

Hannett Stoid, L. Mixed Cargo.

San Antonio, L. Mixed Cargo.

Unlaid Pan, Unlaid.

Atanin, Tung. Boxes.

Proteo, Pan, Immigrants and Industrial Effects.

Maria Victoria, L. Barley.

Abazia, L. Gen. Cargo.

Pontrana, Pan, Gen. Cargo.

Alou, Non-Cargo.

ANCHORED IN PORT 24 HRS.

Singapore, British.

Turkish.

Alou, Gen. Cargo.

La Guarida, British.

Days SHIPS EXPECTED

Cape.

25 Feysas, 26 Lachit.

26 Giano, 27 Tres.

27 Linghorn, 28 Giano.

28 Euloma, 29 Giano.

30 Gedros, 31 Giano.

## WEIDIN-OLEK TITLE FIGHT

Jo Weidin, of Austria, European heavyweight boxing champion, may meet the official challenger, Stephan Olek, of France, in a title bout in Brussels on November 18 or December 2.

The Brussels boxing promoter, Raoul Baudoux, who has been trying to arrange the fight for several months, said he has finally got written agreement from Weidin's manager for the bout and expects Olek's confirmation "pretty soon."

Bruce Woodcock, British heavyweight champion and former holder of the European crown, is due to face challenger Jack Gardner in New York on Sunday night. The referee stopped the fight after Amanin said he had injured his right hand.

Jack Solomons, the London promoter, said he was trying to sign the American Lloyd Diamond, of New York (159 lbs), in the fifth of their scheduled eight-round bout in New York on Sunday night. The referee stopped the fight after Amanin said he had injured his right hand.

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# THE JERUSALEM POST

## COOL HEADS AND WARM FEET IN PARLIAMENT Britain's New House of Commons

By Herbert Robert

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**M**R. Rosen had to relinquish the mandate offered him and the President is to consult other Party leaders during the next few days in a final IMPENDING endeavour to prolong the life of the First Knesset. More than once before, the Orthodox Bloc has undone resignations and withdrawn from last ditches. This time, it has committed itself less equivocally; inner rifts are developing; and altogether it may have gone too far to retreat. It may count, too, on turning its dilemma to advantage, by coming out in favour of elections to a new Knesset, for such an attitude is likely to reinforce its campaign in next month's municipal elections.

Mapai shares the general reluctance to embark upon elections, but its majority are convinced that there is no longer any other way out. On the one side, elections mean costs and disruption at home, and concern and even defection abroad. On the other, the longer the Government crisis is unresolved, the earlier and more aggravated will be the onset of every one of those same consequences. The mischief has been done; it is a choice of the lesser evil. Elections cannot make things worse than they have been allowed needlessly to become. On the fairly safe assumption that no different Coalition can now be contrived which this Knesset will affirm, the country will at least have Mr. Ben Gurion in power with his original Ministers, until elections are held next February. It is a pity to delay the infusion of new blood, but that, in the circumstances, is not catastrophic.

In spite of everything, it is still only in the leadership of Mr. Ben Gurion that the Yishuv and the Diaspora have faith. His return to office, even in transit, should put an end to tension and disquiet. It is clear that Mapai will emerge from the elections as strong as it is today, if not stronger, though not perhaps to the extent of the absolute majority which sanguine members envisage. So that a Mapai-dominant Government is the certain upshot; and Mr. Ben Gurion its certain Prime Minister. Nevertheless, it is also possible that, while Party ratios in the new Knesset will be substantially unchanged, the lessons of the crisis will have served their purpose, and the Second Coalition constitute, if not a truly National Government, at any rate a more representative and durable cross-section of the Parties.

**Austerity in Egypt**  
Egypt's Premier, Mustapha Nahas Pasha, and his wife returned from a two-month pleasure trip to Europe last week with 90 suitcases, the Cairo "Rock of Youself" weekly reports. The cases contained new purchases, mostly luxury goods and jewels to the value of £E30,000. The expenses of Nahas and his wife in Europe reached the total of £E45,000, the paper adds.

LONDON (ONA)

ON a searchlight-shattered night in May, nine years ago, 500 bombers of the German 2nd and 3rd Air Fleets soared over the English Channel with orders to bomb London's huge, riverside power station. Instead, they wrecked the historic chamber of the House of Commons.

Only an hour or so before the sirens had announced their approach, Britain's wartime Prime Minister Winston Churchill had defied the Luftwaffe blitz. "Let it roar and let it rage," he shouted. "We shall come through."

Today, after four solid years work throughout Britain and the Commonwealth, the rebuilt chamber will be ceremonially opened. For days Peers and M.P.s have been rehearsing their parts. Several hundred Guardsmen have left the posts outside the lofty entrance doors to march in barefoot to the Government benches and help engineers test acoustics and air-conditioning. Daily the police have turned away scores of American and other visitors eager to take photographs.

**The Churchill Arch**

The British like to make the buildings they shape play a part later in shaping them. The House of Commons has certainly contributed much to the British character and this may be one reason why the new chamber is almost an exact replica of the old — with the same late-Gothic style.

The architect of the new chamber, Sir Giles Gilbert Scott, who designed nearby Waterloo Bridge, described the old chamber built in the reign of Queen Victoria as "lifeless" — a heavy sense of history permeating the Palace of Westminster. Sir Giles' creation is less pompous, less ostentatious, and the oak paneling is much lighter in shade.

The only part retained from the famous old chamber in which Gladstones duelled with Disraeli are several hundred fire-blackened bricks saved from the ruins. They soar magnificently to a central arch. Appropriately enough, the British have named it the Churchill Arch.

**Face to Face**

Once again, the shape is rectangular, unlike Continental and American chambers. The Government and Opposition will directly face each other, emphasizing their difference in opinion, an element felt here to be an essential part of a working Parliamentary system.

The new chamber has cost taxpayers 2m. pounds. It would have cost much more but for a generous Commonwealth. Gifts have poured in from the remotest parts of the world. Australia sent the Speaker's chair, Canada the Table of the House, India and Pakistan the huge



The New Parliamentary Chamber. British Council Photo

carved entrance doors. Jamaica the historic (and not the drinking) Bar of the House, little Isle of Man a silver inkstand and armstays for the Prime Minister's conference room, North Borneo furniture for an interview room, Nigeria furniture for one vital "division lobby," Gibraltar two table lamps, and so on.

The fine Shropshire oak paneling came from an estate once owned by Catherine of Aragon, a gift from Henry VIII when he "retired" her by divorce early in 1500.

**Less Seats than Members**

Britain has 615 members of Parliament, but there will be seats in the new chamber for only 437, a compromise enabled by the fact that on major occasions do all M.P.s attend. Under each seat will be a foot-warmer and pairs of politicians will share a loud-speaker hide-

### NAMES IN THE NEWS

#### Eleazar De Carvalho

FROM the platform of the Boston Symphony Orchestra was quite a winding road. Conductor Eleazar De Carvalho told *The Post*. He arrived this week from Rio de Janeiro where he conducts the Brasil Symphony Orchestra. During the six weeks' stay in Israel, he will conduct twenty concerts with the I.P.O.

De Carvalho is a dark man with typical South American features. He was born in Iguatu in North-West Brazil thirty-five years ago, the son of poor farm labourers of Dutch and Indian descent. At ten years old Carvalho and his parents were driven to the coast by a five-year drought. They trudged their way to the coast on foot, on horseback and by car. Finally, months later, they reached Fortaleza on the Atlantic coast. For the first time in his life Eleazar attended school. In 1926 he was sent to the City School for Apprentice Seamen — and here made his first acquaintance with music. Later he registered at the Na-

**MANDO**

**KEEPING POSTED**

THE serious business of last week's manoeuvres brought its laughs too. While an "air raid" on Tel Aviv was in full swing, a "wounded" man lay waiting in vain for an ambulance to pick him up. When the ambulance finally arrived it found instead of the victim, the following note: "Sorry, bled to death, went home."



We also liked the story of the battalion which had been instructed to take up positions in a certain kibbutz. The group entered the settlement at night, and when challenged were unable to give the right password. (They had gone to the wrong kibbutz.) The settlers, who had seen plenty of action during the War of Liberation, were taking the manoeuvres seriously, and announced that "an enemy battalion had been captured." When the army objected and were about to bolt, they suddenly found themselves surrounded by barbed wire and menacing kibbutzniks, who were firing warning shots in the air. They surrendered. H.Q. was informed and the judges declared the group out of action. The discomfited battalion finished their manoeuvres a day earlier than they had expected, and the delighted kibbutzniks have something to talk about until the next operations.

FROM London comes news of cordial Anglo-Israeli relations as reflected in a report in last week's London "Observer," under the sub-heading "Reconciliation." The report quotes an episode related recently by Dr. Eliezer Elath, the Israeli Minister to the Court of St. James. An Israeli, who had spent a month studying in a British factory, was approached by an English fellow-worker who said: "I've not said this before but I'd like you to know that my brother was one of the sergeants hanged in Palestine. He was

a victim of a war, and we feel no bitterness now." Dr. Elath, himself a gentle person, quotes this as an extraordinary example of the attitude he has found in England.

WE were green with envy to hear of the facilities for journalists in London's new House of Commons, which is being opened today. They include 70 soundproof telephone kiosks, a pneumatic tube between the Post Office and the Press Gallery, an improved teletypewriter service, better writing rooms, and a library.

There is room in the two galleries for 161 reporters, compared with the present scattered accommodation for only 63. Our Knesset matrons to squeeze in some 25 pressmen in the press box with a few more tucked away in the galleries. If four telephones were buried under a mass of reporters during the cabinet crisis this past week and have hardly been seen since.

**JERUSALEM** shopper was recently overtaken on the street by an anxious green-grocer who asked her why she

had not been to his shop for the last few weeks. Somewhat embarrassed, the lady admitted that she found the man's shop a trifle too dirty for her taste.

The green-grocer heaved a sigh of relief. "Oh, is that all?" said

### BUSINESS DIGEST

#### Israel Economic Weekly

**THIS WEEK:**  
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### SWARMS FOLLOW IGNORED WARNING

#### Locust Plague Crosses Asia to M.E.

The Middle East is again threatened by a locust plague, this time originating in India. Israeli farmers are being advised on methods of combating the pest.

By O. M. Green

LAST year Dr. E. P. Uvarov, director of the Anti-Locust Research Centre in London, who was at that time in New Delhi, warned the Indian Government that locusts were breeding in the desert spaces of Rajasthan (now called Rajasthan), and that unless prompt steps were taken to destroy them they would, this year, become a terrible plague.

Nothing — at least nothing effective — was done. In the autumn of last year several small swarms of locusts were seen flying westwards to their breeding grounds in South-

ern Persia, Arabia and North East Africa.

Now, enormously increased, the locusts are coming back to Bombay, the Punjab, Rajasthan — where two swarms, each four miles long, almost a kilometre wide and 20 metres deep have been reported — and even as far east as Lucknow and Allahabad in the United Provinces. Neglect of Dr. Uvarov's warning will, it is feared, be paid for in the widest and worst invasion of locusts for 10 years. Since the latter part of May, Dr. Uvarov has received telegrams from 200 points in India, the Middle East and Africa reporting swarms of locusts on the move.

**Monotonous Movements**

There is a monotonous regularity in the locusts' movements. Like the huge flocks of snipe in China which in the spring fly north to breed in the Mongolian tundras, and in the autumn fly south to winter around Canton, the locusts fly "backwards" and forwards between India and North-East Africa. But unlike the snipe they breed at both ends.

The last monthly summary of conditions issued by Dr. Uvarov for the Anti-Locust

Research Centre shows how much can be done to keep down locusts. Operations in Pakistan against hoppers (the immature locusts) appear to have been fairly diligent last spring and are still continuing in Baluchistan. But the locusts are breeding in Afghanistan and thence invading the North-West Frontier Province. In Western Saudi Arabia "immature swarms" were reported early in May and apparently dealt with. But in the southern half of the Yemen "heavy crop damage" is already being done.

Against this, the summary says, "there is nothing to report from Oman" (at the eastern end of the Persian Gulf) — where a vigorous campaign was pressed by the British Desert Locust Survey during the winter. And in British Somaliland "most of the heavy hopper infestation experienced along the whole coast was brought under control," though the report adds sadly that "there were some escapes north-west of Bulhar where young swarms appeared early in April."

But Ethiopia is a black spot which "breathes forth contagion" far and wide. And there is a curious note that "no information is available from French Somaliland during the last few months."

**Cooperation Necessary**

Dr. Uvarov emphatically rejects the statement said to have been made by New Delhi officials that locusts cannot be controlled when swarming, but only when breeding. "It is merely a question of organization," he said, "and of getting the necessary insecticide, men and camels with tanks on their backs to dust the swarms. The locusts can be destroyed at any stage."

But Dr. Uvarov strongly emphasized that victory can only be won by international cooperation. That is specially needed between India and Pakistan, whose frontier divides the desert areas where the locusts mostly breed. Individual action by either country is useless; only in combination can success be attained.

A conference took place some time ago in Nairobi between the British East African authorities, the Sudan, Egypt and Saudi Arabia. The campaign which was planned will cover north-east Africa and Southern Arabia, and is expected to cost £1m. a year.

That was precisely the cost of the British anti-locust campaign in British Somaliland during the war; and the locusts were then signally defeated.

In the year 1948 India's imported food amounted to 4m. tons, costing £103m. How much more she may have to import this year to make good the locust ravages can only be guessed; and India is not the only necessitous country that will suffer. The price of insurance indicated by the Nairobi campaign seems very small when so much is at stake.

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### INDUSTRIOUS BULGARS SETTLE DOWN

By Sinai Leichter

The Confortis are just one of the thousands of Jewish families from Bulgaria who emigrated to Israel in the course of the last two years. In fact, this has not been an ordinary migratory movement, but a total exodus of an entire community which had taken root in the life of the country of

It was Theodore Herzl who described Bulgarian Jewry as the aristocrats of the nation. They have a sense of certain attributes of aristocracy — they are proud, cultured, and accustomed to a comparatively high standard of living. Fortunately, however, their aristocracy does not affect their capacity for physical labour. Immigrants from Bulgaria are extremely industrious and eagerly accept any task which has to be done.

**Merchant to Bulgar**

The Conforti family, of old Sephardi stock, arrived nearly a year ago. Abraham, the 25-year-old father of the family, was a merchant in his native town of Sofia. His wife, Adina, was concerned only with her household and her three children. They enjoyed all the comforts of a middle-class family.

**Harmonic Triangle**

Carvalho's practical knowledge of music was acquired in Navy bands. Later he joined the Orchestra of the Teatro Municipal in Rio. He progressed quickly, became leader of the Brazilian Symphony Orchestra, wrote two operas which were enthusiastically received, and in 1946 entered the North American musical sphere. Eighteen months later, having been told by the backing and encouragement of Serge Koussevitsky, he conducted the Boston Symphony Orchestra and joined the Berkshire Music Centre as assistant of the maestro in holding in high regard his work.

Carvalho is a dark man with typical South American features. He was born in Iguatu in North-West Brazil thirty-five years ago, the son of poor farm labourers of Dutch and Indian descent. At ten years old Carvalho and his parents were driven to the coast by a five-year drought. They trudged their way to the coast on foot, on horseback and by car. Finally, months later, they reached Fortaleza on the Atlantic coast.

For the first time in his life Eleazar attended school. In 1926 he was sent to the City School for Apprentice Seamen — and here made his first acquaintance with music. Later he registered at the Na-

**MANDO**

**KIBBUTZIM FINES**

To the Editor of THE POST

Sir — With reference to the report in your paper, "Court Reduces Kibbutzim Fines" on October 22, the Court did not rule "that for a collective body the sentences should be milder," but contested the argument expressed by the Court of first instance (Antiprofiteering Tribunal) in holding that the offence seems to be heavier if committed by a collective body."

For this and other reasons argued by the undersigned as defence counsel the appellant court altered the two weeks jail sentence against the treasurer of Kibbutz Galad into a fine of £1,100, and reduced the fine against the Kibbutz from £1,500 to £1,500.

Yours etc.,

G. GUTHMANN

Haifa, Oct. 22.

**MILITARY WEDDING**

To the Editor of THE POST

Sir — My fiancée is doing her army service. I have been told that as long as she is in the army she will not be able to get married.

Should we get married without the army knowing about it, and then inform them so that my wife will not have to serve the two years, or should we ask for permission to get married through army channels, which, as I know, is a long, long job?

Yours etc.,

BEN HORAI

Jerusalem, October 21.

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